

EAST ST. LOUIS FIRE LOSS ESTIMATED AT \$147,000

East St. Louis, Ill.: In the fire which destroyed the Josephine and Walsh buildings at opposite corners of St. Louis and Collinsville avenues, in this city early Friday morning, and damaged surrounding buildings, the loss is estimated at \$147,000.

An insurance of \$86,000 was carried on the buildings and contents.

The fire started in the Josephine building, a three-story brick building erected three years ago by Russell A. Richardson. Whether it started in the basement, or in the rear of the Palace Clothing Company, is a matter of conjecture. When the blaze was discovered at 4:10 a. m. the entire first floor was on fire.

After the alarm was turned in Sergeant Pat Griffin broke in the door and, running upstairs, rescued Miss Alice Keefe, Joseph Smith and Elmer Jones, who were sleeping in different parts of the building. Sergeant Griffin then turned his attention to the De Wolf building and awakened the inmates on the second floor. He had hardly finished when the flames threatened the Walsh building and he went through the building looking for persons who were asleep.

As noon as the fire department arrived it was realized that the fire was

a serious one, and a message was sent to St. Louis for assistance. Mayor Silas Cook of East St. Louis hurried to the scene and personally made the appeal, which was responded to by Chief Swingley, who sent one company to the East side.

By this time the fire had spread to the De Wolf building to the east and to the Walsh building to the west, and was threatening the Lucy block and the Ziegenhein building on the opposite corners of the street, as well as the entire business section of the city.

Then it was that heroic work was done by the firemen. Working in the water, which froze almost as it left the nozzle and converted the street and the buildings into one solid chunk of ice, the firemen finally conquered and the waves of flames which enveloped the Lucy block and the Ziegenhein building were subdued. Only the fronts and the roofs of these buildings were damaged. All the plate glass in these buildings was broken, and a force of men worked with buckets and fire extinguishers to prevent the sparks and flame from setting fire to the adjoining building.

At 9 o'clock the fire was under control but streams of water were kept playing in the ruins during the entire day.

AUTHORITY FOR USING INDIAN SCHOOL FUND

President's Action Taken on Advice of
Former Attorney General Knox.

Washington: President Roosevelt's connection with the diversion of Indian trust funds to the support of Catholic mission schools is explained and justified in a communication addressed to the President by Attorney General Moody, which was filed Friday with the Senate committee on Indian Affairs by William H. Ketcham, director of the bureau of Catholic Indian missions. Father Ketcham appeared before the committee to defend his bureau against the charges that it had been using undue influence to secure the use of the trust funds for Catholic schools.

Mr. Moody's communication, dated February 2, 1905, sets forth the record of a cabinet meeting held in January, 1904, when the question of the use of Indian funds for sectarian schools was discussed and the President asked for an opinion as to his authority to direct that contracts be made for the use of such funds by denominational educational institutions. Senator Knox, then attorney general, decided that the action of Congress in declaring it to be the policy of the government not to permit the use of the public moneys of the American people for sectarian purposes, did not repeal previous laws giving to the secretary of the Interior discretion to use the Indian funds in any manner he saw fit. Certain laws were cited to direct attention to the President's authority in that regard.

At the cabinet meeting Friday Secretary Hitchcock took up the subject of the use of the Indian trust funds for the benefit of sectarian schools. Francis E. Leupp, commissioner of Indian affairs, was called into the conference. It is said a statement will be issued in a few days regarding the matter.

Anderson for Consul at Amoy, China.

Rockport, Ill.: The President Thursday sent the name of George E. Anderson of Illinois to the Senate as consul at Amoy, China. This means merely the transfer of Mr. Anderson who has been consul at Han Kau, China. Mr. Anderson found the time hanging heavily on his hands and applied for the transfer. He enlisted Senator Cullom's efforts and succeeded. Anderson is formerly of Springfield, Ill., Senator Cullom's home city. The senator said Mr. Anderson wanted a place where he would have more work and he assisted him to procure it.

Machen's Sentence Stands.

Washington: The Supreme Court of the United States Monday denied the application of Machen, Lorenz and Groff for a writ of certiorari in the case against them charging conspiracy to defraud the government in connection with the post office department irregularities. The effect is to leave standing the decision of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, finding them guilty as charged. Machen, Lorenz and the Groffs were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$10,000 each.

Former St. Louis Convict Killed.

New York: Joseph Reilly, known to the police as "Hobnail" and bearing a long criminal record, was shot and killed in Chinatown Wednesday, the result, it is believed, of a feud between denizens of that quarter. Reilly, according to the police, served a workhouse sentence in St. Louis for pocket picking.

Man Shot Through Car Window.

Evansville, Ind.: George Clarke, a traveling man, was shot near Enfield, Ill., Thursday, and will probably die. He was on a passenger train when a boy fired through the window and the ball penetrated Clarke's head.

Mexican 120 Years Old.

Austin, Tex.: The death of Jose Maria Lopez at San Roman Epitaph, Mexico, is announced. He was 120 years old, and had served ninety-eight years as a foreman of laborers employed on the Terval ranch.

POISONED, DECLARE WATSON EXPERTS

Physicians Testify to Finding Traces
of Morphine in Woman's Stomach.

New London, Mo.: Medical experts of St. Louis testified Friday in substantiation of the poison theory advanced by the prosecution in the murder trial of Dr. Taylor Jones Watson, the Denver osteopath, charged with taking the life of his wife, which is being held here.

Dr. C. W. Little, a chemist of East St. Louis; Dr. Waldo Briggs, dean of the St. Louis college of physicians and surgeons, and who holds several other positions of prominence; Dr. E. B. Kinder, bacteriologist of the same college, and Dr. B. Y. Jaudon of Palmyra, Mo., were the experts examined.

Dr. Briggs had charge of the autopsy held over the body of Mrs. Watson, and Dr. Kinder and Dr. Jaudon, together with several others, assisted. Dr. Little minutely described to the jury the manner in which he made the tests of the contents of the stomach and also the chemical analysis made of the other organs of the body, including the liver, lungs, spleen and kidneys. The doctor was on the stand when court adjourned in the afternoon, the state having finished the direct examination.

The closing testimony of Dr. Little formed a dramatic climax to the day's proceedings. Dr. Little was asked this question by Prosecuting Attorney Hulser: "If death was not caused by poisoning, accident or disease, and these facts coupled with what you discovered in your analysis, what will you say caused the death of Mrs. Watson?" He replied, "Morphine poisoning." With this the state turned the witness over to the defense.

Czar Meeting Mere Stage Craft.

London: Correspondents at St. Petersburg who have investigated the reception of the workmen by the czar at Tsarskoe-Selo say that the function may be dismissed as merely a piece of governmental stage craft, of no significance. It was engineered by Gen. Trepoff. If the real industrial leaders had been chosen they would have been taken out of the prisons. A machinist named Dalgren was one of the delegates. Interviewed, he said that when the deputation saw Gen. Trepoff at the Winter palace he told them not to ask any questions but to answer the czar as briefly as possible. He declares that there was nothing approaching a conference, nor was any attempt made to ascertain the real views of the men.

Central Illinois' Coldest Day.

Springfield, Ill.: Thursday was the coldest day of the year for central Illinois. The temperature Thursday morning was 15 below zero, according to the government thermometer. There was a slight rise at night, with indications for warmer weather. As the winter wheat has been protected somewhat by the sleet, it is not believed the intense cold will do any considerable damage.

Darling Resigns from Navy.

Washington: Charles W. Darling, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, has tendered his resignation to the President, asking that it take effect near the expiration of his four-year term of service, which expires in December, 1905. The President stated in a letter to Mr. Darling that when his resignation took effect it was his purpose to appoint him Collector of the Port at Burlington, Vt.

Bistate Water Hearings Closed.

Santa Fe, N. M.: The hearings in the bistate water suit were closed on Thursday in this city, and those interested left for Roswell, where the hearing will be continued. On Tuesday the party will go to Little Rock and Fort Scott, Ark., to hold hearings.

Deering Company Buys Kelly Mines.

Terre Haute, Ind.: The Deering Company, which recently merged fourteen Indiana mines, on Wednesday also bought the Kelly mines in the Daville (Ill.) district for \$3,000,000.

REBELLION ON THE INCREASE IN POLAND

Minor Collisions Between Troops and
Strikers Continue.

St. Petersburg, January 31.—This evening the police surprised a meeting of strikers in a tavern, and fired, killing a girl and wounding four other persons.

St. Petersburg, January 31.—The latest reports from Warsaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious.

Minor collisions between the troops and police and the populace continue to swell the number of dead.

Trade and industry are completely at a standstill, and the presence of thousands of idle workmen, who have been out of employment for months and are starving and desperate, adds a factor of the greatest danger, which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the Government orders for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

The American Vice Consul at Warsaw, Witold Fouchas, telegraphs that many stores, chiefly Russian, have been pillaged by mobs, and that the shops and factories without exception are closed. A general strike is in effect.

Mr. Fouchas saw no improvement in the situation up to last night, and reported the receipt of bad news from Lodz and Radom.

It is estimated that the number of killed or wounded at Warsaw is about 100, which is a conservative estimate.

The rioting in Poland will largely affect the economic condition. The factories at Warsaw, Lodz, Petrokoff and other industrial centers in Poland have been compelled to gradually reduce their output and decrease their working forces since the outbreak of the war, which has almost entirely closed the Siberian and Manchurian markets. The railroads have been in such conditions that men have been thrown out of work.

The men are dissatisfied and desperate, and the news from St. Petersburg produced an outburst of riotous and incendiary spirit. It is feared that a large proportion of these thousands may be utilized by the revolutionary organizations in Poland, which is the hotbed of Socialism, and the movement may develop a purely political character, though there is no indication so far of any co-operation on the part of the intelligent classes of the Polish population, which are averse to a revolutionary movement.

COLDEST WEATHER OF THE WINTER

Ten Degrees Below Zero in St. Louis:
Lowest in Six Years.

Cold weather, ranging from 2 to 23 degrees below zero, prevails over the Middle West and extends as far south as Central Texas.

Wednesday night was by many degrees the coldest night of the winter over the whole central territory of the United States, and at many points the mercury went lower than it had ever gone before, or lower than any record shows it to have gone.

North Dakota was the center of a blizzard, and still was on Friday morning, hence Weather Bureau reports are that the cold weather will continue for a day longer, at the least. The central point is moving southward, but so slowly that the low temperature still prevails.

Thursday night reports said that the indications were for still colder weather, and in Chicago the thermometer registered a still greater drop.

Kansas City reported snow driven before a bitter wind, and many other points reported that the cold weather had turned into a blizzard.

Stock throughout the Southwest suffered greatly, and in the stock yards at Kansas City several head of cattle were frozen.

RUSSIA AGAIN OFFENDS ENGLAND

Attack On British Vice Consul Brings
a Note From Ambassador.

St. Petersburg: New complications between Great Britain and Russia are feared on account of the attack on the British Consul and Vice Consul at Warsaw Saturday night.

Coming on the heels of the placards posted by Assistant Police Chief Roudneff at Moscow, charging Great Britain with inciting the revolution in Russia, the Warsaw incident is likely to arouse an outburst in Great Britain which may again strain relations between the two countries.

Peyond the fact of the attack at Warsaw, resulting in the wounding of the British Vice Consul, who is now in a hospital, the British Embassy has no details of the affair, but Sir Charles Harding, the British Ambassador, has already delivered a note to Foreign Minister Lamsdorff asking for an immediate investigation and explanation, reserving any claims which may hereafter be made.

Supposed Assassins Arrested.

Vienna: According to the Graeco Nova Reforma, three persons have been arrested within the palace at Tsarskoe-Selo on suspicion that they were attempting to assassinate the czar. Revolutionary proclamations were found in the prisoners' pockets.

Favored in West Virginia.

Charleston, W. Va.: Both houses of the West Virginia legislature Tuesday adopted resolutions endorsing President Roosevelt's proposals for legislation to control railroad rates.

PROVIDES FOR ABOLITION OF CANAL COMMISSION

Bill Places President in Charge of
Panama Operations.

Washington: The House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce Tuesday authorized a favorable report on the Mann bill abolishing the Panama Canal Commission, and placing the government of the canal zone entirely in the hands of the President.

Added to the bill as an amendment, is the bill introduced by Mr. Mann providing for the acquisition by the Government of the 1,036 shares of the stock of the Panama Railway Company, now held in private ownership.

Mr. Snuckelford (Dem. Mo.) will file a minority report representing his views on the matter, and Mr. Adamson (Dem. Ga.) reserved the right to file minority views regarding the condemnation of the railroad stock.

The bill, as reported, first describes the canal zone and gives it that title; it also defines the canal as the "Panama Canal."

The authority to govern the zone and construct the canal is delegated to the President in the following language:

"That, until the expiration of the Fifty-ninth Congress, unless other provision be sooner made by Congress, all the military, civil and judicial powers of the United States in said canal zone, including power to make rules and regulations necessary for the government of the canal zone, and all the rights, powers and authority granted by the terms of the treaty aforesaid to the United States shall be vested in the President of the United States and may be by him, in such person or persons, and shall be exercised in such manner as the President shall direct for the government of said canal zone, and maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion."

The President is authorized through one of the executive departments, to construct the canal; also to employ such persons as may be needed and fix their compensation.

One section repeals the act creating the Isthmian Canal Commission.

PLANNING TO SEND TROOPS TO SAN DOMINGO

Report Current at Army Headquarters
—Indicate Failure of Treaty.

Washington: The report is current at the headquarters of the general staff of the army that tentative plans are making for the dispatch of a part of the army to San Domingo. It is said also that the officers of the staff are in favor, if such action should become necessary, to employ the cavalry arm, and that the discussion has gone so far as to indicate that the cavalry would be taken from Fort Meyer, near this city.

The continued report that the marine headquarters are discussing the use of troops in San Domingo seems to add to the belief that it will not be possible that a treaty between the United States and San Domingo be ratified at this session of Congress. If there should be no treaty the President might decide on carrying out the policy of the state department and proceed with the "protection" of San Domingo and administer its finances, the administration purpose. It is understood, being to prevent foreign nations from undertaking the financing and protection of San Domingo themselves.

It is clear that if the United States fiscal agents were at work in San Domingo and there should be a revolution, which would endanger their lives or attempt to thwart the agreements between the United States and San Domingo, the latter would ask that troops be sent to her soil and marines and cavalry might be employed. If Congress were not in session, the same plan would probably be followed by the administration as during the Panama revolution.

DECIDE TO MODIFY THE PROTOCOL

Several Changes to Be Made in Santo
Domingo Agreement.

Washington: Minister Dawson at Santo Domingo has been instructed by the State Department to make important changes in the protocol signed January 21, providing for the administration of the revenues of the Black Republic by the United States. As soon as the changes are made the agreement will be sent to the Senate for ratification.

Although the protocol now stipulates that the United States shall not be responsible for the obligations of the Dominican Government, it has been deemed advisable to broaden this stipulation, confining the role of this Government simply to that of an agent to assist Santo Domingo in getting out of trouble.

President Entertains.

Washington: President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at dinner at the White House Thursday night in honor of the Supreme Court. A number of guests were invited to meet them, including members of the Senate and House.

Kept Wedding Secret for Months.

Paducah, Ky.: James Ballowe and Miss Bertie Keenon Monday announced their marriage, which took place in Mound City, Ill., five months ago, but was kept a secret.

Proceedings of Missouri General Assembly

Monday, January 30.

The eleventh ballot has been taken in joint assembly by the Missouri legislature in the senatorial election, and the deadlock remains unbroken. Total, 22 yeas, 7 noes.

Senator Morton's bill placing the office of county commissioner for the city of St. Louis on a salary of \$6,000 per annum and \$4,000 for office expenses was passed in the Senate by a unanimous vote.

The Bradley bill providing for a jail sentence and fine for any one who shall secure fraudulent signatures to a dram-shop petition was passed.

Senator Walker's bill providing that depositions must be taken within a certain time, decreasing the time from five to two days, was passed.

Senator Clarke's bill to create the office of jury commissioner for Kansas City was passed by a vote of 22 to 4.

Wednesday, February 1.

Four yeas went astray in the senatorial balloting today, and the deadlock continues. Those four yeas were cast by Brown of Grundy and Richard of Kansas City, who voted for Pettibone; Wainwright of Kansas City, who voted for Senator Gilmore; and Wainwright of Jackson, who voted for Judge Pinksburg.

The ballot—It was the thirteenth—resulted as follows: Yeas, 12; Nays, 12; Gilmore, 1; Pinksburg, 1. Necessary to a choice, 14.

The bill in the Senate to compel railroads to permit their employees to rest eight hours after sixteen hours work was suspended at least temporarily this morning by a narrow margin in the Senate.

The Committee on Federal Relations of the Senate this morning reported favorably the concurrent resolution asking members of Congress from Missouri to support President Roosevelt's efforts to regulate forest lands. The report was signed by Chairman Ely, a Democrat.

Mr. Wainwright's bill, which provides for the docking of horses' tails and that all persons now owning docked horses register with the county clerk, giving full description of the animal, paying a registration fee of \$1, passed the House by a vote of 101 to 19.

Speaker Blair today appointed Messrs. Wilson of St. Louis, Self of Greene and Morris of Oregon the committee to investigate the charges made against the university at Columbia. In the resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Johnson of Pulaski.

Mr. Maples of Christian introduced a bill in the house carrying with it an appropriation of \$1,000 for the purpose of defraying the costs of carrying out the provisions of his act, which is for compiling militia records.

Mr. Muir of Lewis introduced in the House a bill to prevent any person from entering into such contracts with the railroad companies as shall bar them from recovering damages in case of accident. The bill provided that anything contained in any rule, regulation or by-law of any railroad company, and any provision or stipulation in any contract, agreement or release, executed by any employee, or by any other dependent or other beneficiary of any deceased employee, shall be held in all cases absolutely null and utterly void.

Mr. Shriver of Reynolds introduced a bill in the House to amend section 10,556, chapter 175, Revised Statutes, so that it will read as follows:

The County Court of any county in this State is hereby authorized to offer and pay a bounty not exceeding \$5 each for any wolf or wolves which may be killed in such county, the State to pay one-half the cost and the county the other.

Speaker Hill today announced the appointment of the following committee, as asked for by resolution: Messrs. Woodson, Willard, Hall, Jones, Dyer and others. Messrs. Kleinschmidt of Jefferson, Newton of Wright, Blair of Caldwell, Whitecloud of Monroe and Pratte of St. George.

Another bill affecting life insurance matters has been introduced in the House. Mr. Wilson of Greene is the author of this measure. It reduces the time when the cash forfeiture of a life insurance policy shall be surrendered. Nearly all the bills introduced here shall be no cash surrender until after three annual premiums shall have been paid. The bill also provides for annual payment, and that no clause or condition in a policy shall be operative against the provisions of this act.

Mr. Atkinson of Independence introduced a bill in the House to amend the 22d Judicial Circuit and form them into the 23d Judicial Circuit, passing the bill by a vote of 137 to 1. The emergency clause was adopted. Should the Governor sign this bill, it gives him the appointment of a circuit judge to serve until the general election.

Thursday, February 2.

It is the same old story. The senatorial deadlock continues. The fourteenth ballot in joint assembly, taken today, did not result in an election. Total, 22 yeas, 7 noes.

Mr. Speer of Osage introduced in the House a bill, which provides that any person who shall be convicted of a crime shall be liable to be sentenced to the State Penitentiary for life.

Mr. Spangler of Clark introduced in the House a bill providing that the State superintendent of insurance, a position filled by the Governor, must have had at least five years' actual experience either as a director or actuary for some standard legal reserve life insurance company.

Mr. Speer of Osage introduced in the House a bill, with an emergency clause, providing that banks and trust companies incorporated in this State, except private banks, shall hereafter have not less than \$25,000 nor more than \$50,000 capital stock.

There was a larger flow of bills in the House today than ordinarily.

Tuesday, January 31.

The result of the twelfth ballot on the senatorial election, taken today, was: Yeas, 12; Nays, 12; Gilmore, 1; Pinksburg, 1. Necessary to a choice, 14.

Much time was expended in the house in discussing the measure introduced by Mr. Newton of Wright county for the creation of a commission, to be appointed by the supreme court, to aid the court in the preparation of opinions, giving it relief in efforts to catch up with the docket, the court to approve the opinions prepared by the commission.

The bill originally provided that the commissioners should be paid \$4,500. An amendment was adopted to reduce the salary of each commissioner to \$3,500 per annum, by a vote of 62 to 21.

But little opposition was shown to the passage of the bill introduced by Mr. Newton of Wright county, giving to the attorney general two additional assistants and a clerk, the former to receive \$2,500 and the latter \$1,500 per annum.

Mr. Spangler of Clark introduced in the House another insurance measure, which provides for creating a new section to article 3, chapter 115, as follows:

By a vote of 74 yeas to 57 noes, Mr. Spangler's bill to place coal oil inspectors on a salary basis instead of on fees, as at present, passed the House.

The bill introduced by Mr. Hurch of Adair county, which provides that any person who shall be convicted of a crime shall be liable to be sentenced to the State Penitentiary for life, passed the House by a vote of 101 to 19.

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Mr. Simmons is after the tobacco "splitter." He has introduced a bill in the House to prohibit the sale of tobacco to any person to "split" tobacco juice upon any sidewalk or street, or in any public building, or office, or church, or upon the premises of any person.

The bill introduced by Mr. Trimble of Clay county to exempt from prosecution any person taking part in a game of chance upon testimony furnished by himself in such cases passed the House by a vote of 121 yeas, there being no votes against.

A bill providing that there be a study of birds and their relation to agriculture and the protection of the same, and that at least one hour each month and that the fish and game laws be read in the schools twice each year, introduced by Mr. Wainwright, passed the House by a vote of 81 to 42.

The bill introduced by Mr. Speer of Osage to increase the force of law inspectors from four to six, passed the House by a vote of 112 to 12.

The investigation seems to be the order of the day. Mr. Tubb of Gasconade introduced a resolution in the House providing that "the committee appointed to investigate the management of the State and the state university be directed to ascertain and report to this house the method of awarding the rail yard and the expenses incurred in connection with all public printing for the state university, and whether the rates paid are in excess of those offered by printing of other than the one to which the work has been awarded."

The lawyers of the Senate engaged in a warm dispute this morning over the passage of Senator Walker's bill requiring applicants for admission to the bar to be examined by a commission of lawyers to be selected by the supreme court. For an hour or more the difficulties that beset the bill were discussed and debated with vigor. The lay members of the Senate took occasion to indicate to the lawyers that there were other people in the state outside the legal profession.

On call of roll the only members voting against it were Senators Bradley, Curry, Ely, Farris of Crawford, Farris of Stoddard, Kinsley and McNitt. Total, 22 yeas, 7 noes.

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